

City of Wichita, Kansas

Americans with Disabilities Act Transition Plan

Rivera Park

1301 Schweitzer

July 2005



Prepared by

DMCG

Disability Management Consulting Group L.L.C.

2801 Jonquil Place
Columbia, MO 65202

In conjunction with

The Great Plains ADA & IT Center and the City of Wichita Disability Advisory Board

City of Wichita – ADA/504 Transition Plan – Rivera Park - July 2005 Legend: **Blue** font identifies hyperlinked documents – **Red** font indicates recommended changes to structures or policies

Locations		Structural Inconsistencies	Recommended Corrections/Modifications to Ensure Program Access	Criteria – L=low, M=medium, H=high			Supplemental Technical Information			Finalized Actions		
Location	Identified Issue	ADAAG Specifications	Recommended Correction	Priority (overall)	Public Access	Frequency - PWD	Photo #	Conceptual Costs	Support Information	Finalized Correction	Date to be Corrected	Date Completed (Include initial)
1. Play Equipment	A stable, firm and slip resistant surface does not exist leading to the individual ground level play components (swing set) or the elevated play structure exit points; and does not exist in the use zone around any of the play facilities.	15.6.4 1 (GAD AAG FR)	Since ADAAG does not specifically provide guidance on how to make play areas accessible, we are required to examine existing federal information, which is currently not part of the ADA and, therefore, not enforceable guidance. Two such documents exist; the Play Areas, Final Rule , October, 18 th , 2000 (Play Areas Final Rule); and the New ADAAG , November 24 th , 2004, Chapter 2, 240 Play Areas and Chapter 10, 1008 Play areas (New ADAAG). In essence, both of the Play Areas Final Rule and New ADAAG are identical and both were created by the U.S. Access Board. The individual and composite play components within this play area are accessible according to the Play Areas – Final Rule. However, Accessible routes do not lead to required accessible play equipment, due to surface cross slopes greater than 1:50, running slopes greater than 1:12, and abrupt changes in level greater than ½-inch. In other words, the existing sand surface is not considered an accessible surface. The composite play structure does have a rubber accessible surface which leads to it, but no such surface leads from it's exit points, nor to other ground level play components. To ensure an accessible route surface, not requiring regular maintenance, which is also impact attenuating, we recommend that one accessible path of travel be installed, which consists of either rubber tiles or poured rubber, leading to one swing and exit points of the composite play structure. We also recommend that a rubber surface be provided in the use zones of one swing and the composite play structure. However, such rubber surface is not technically required by the available accessibility guidance. Title II. (Note: A well maintained wood fiber surface, as defined in (SEWFAPS) , is also considered accessible under the conditions that such surface is maintained regularly.	L	M	M	4 5	\$3,000	For additional qualitative guidance we utilized “ Guide to the ADAAG & Final Rule (GADAAGFR) ” and “ Stabilized Engineered Wood Fiber for Accessible Playground Surfaces, Final Report (SEWFAPS) : Phase III, December 2004. <i>(not enforceable)</i> ”			

[illegible]

Rivera Park - Conceptual Cost Projections

Total	\$5,000
Year One (Very High)	\$0
Year Three (High)	\$2,000
Year Five (Medium)	\$0
Year Ten (Low)	\$3,000